saoirse

NEWSPAPER OF THE IRISH REPUBLICAN SOCIALIST PARTY

sisters in struggle

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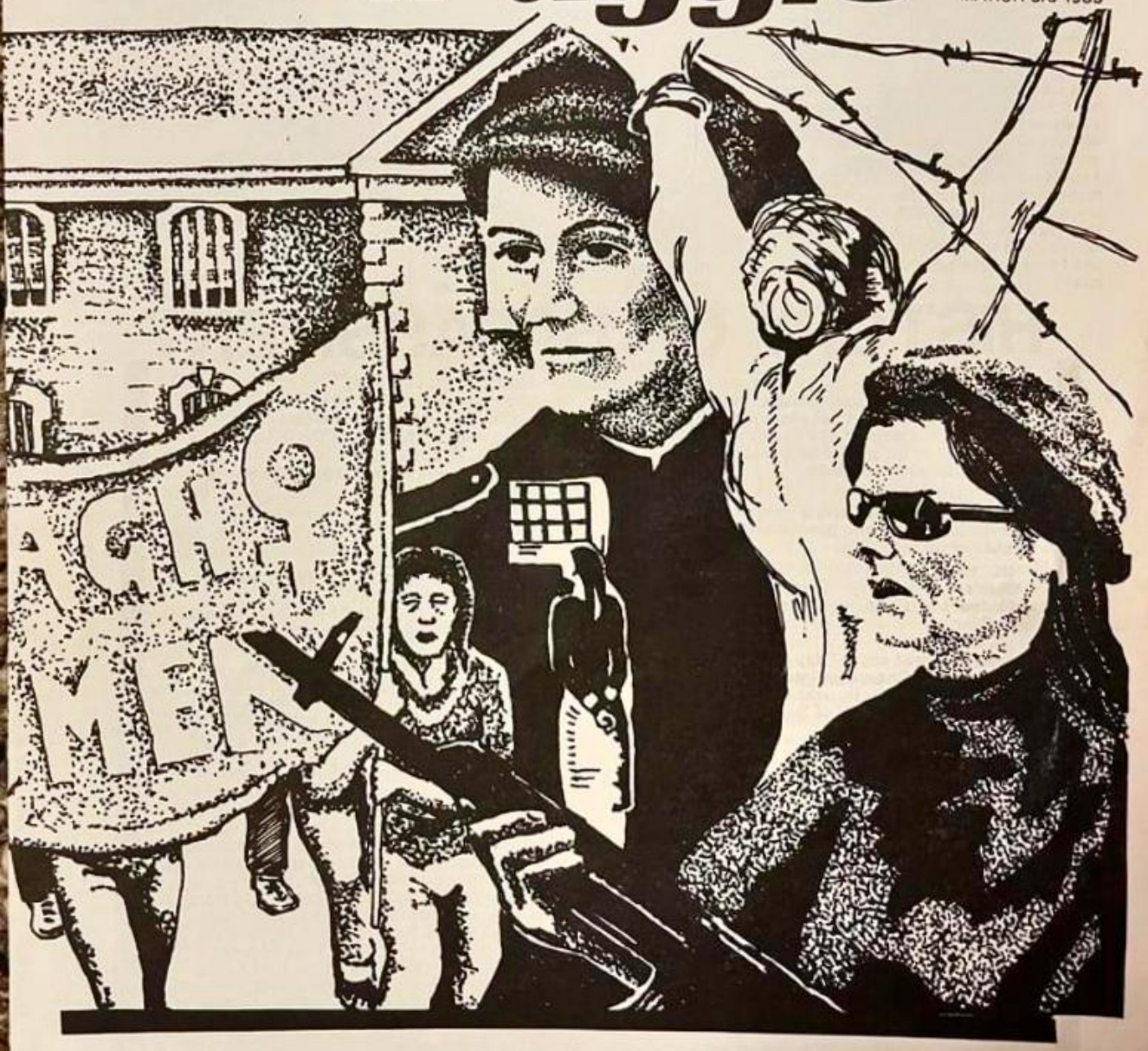


TECHNICALLY DEAD FOR TWO MINUTES AFTER BRITISH SOLDIERS HAD DRAGGED HIM UP AN ENTRY AND FIRED A PLASTIC BULLET GUN POINT–BLANK AT HIS HEAD ,SEAN TUMELTY HAS SUFFERED CONTINUAL HARRASSMENT SINCE HIS RELEASE FROM HOSPITAL .HE IS NOW CHARGED ON THE BASIS OF AN ALLEGED VERBAL STATEMENT

Sean Tumelty is a 28-year old man with a family of four children and lives. when he is free. [redacted] in the Divis Flats complex of West Belfast.On the 31st: May 1981. he was attacked by a patrol of British soldiers near his home.After being thrown to the ground and badly beaten. a plastic baton round was fired at his head at point blank range.Technically dead for two minutes he was saved with the help of a life support machine in Musgrave Park Hospital.

Sean described the extent of his injuries eight months later when he was released from hospital.

'The surgeons had to take away a third of the left side of my brain and I have a titanium plate in my head.When they tried to work at my skull. the bones fell away.I am paralysed down the left side of my body. My arm is limp. the left one.I cannot walk properly.My left leg is in calipers, otherwise I could not walk at all. I have no power to,raise my toes.The physiotheropist say there is no hope that I will get over these injuries, but I keep doing the excerise: Afterwards I started to suffer blackouts and I have to take tablets to keep them away'

HISTORY OF HARASSMENT

JUNE 9th 1981
Martin Tumelty, Seans' younger brother is hit by a plastic bullet just above the left eye.He was a member of a boxing club but as a result of his injuries he is unable to con -tinue his hobby any more.

DECEMBER14 1981
Sean is granted bail having been charged while in hospital with possession of a rifle and riotous behaviour.

DECEMBER15th 1981
Sean's mother Nancy was arrested and held for four hours in Springfield road RUC station.

MARCH 20 1982
Sean is arrested under 7-day detention order and taken to Castlereagh Interrogation centre.Charges are brought against him on the basis of the 'word ' of Supergrass Jackie Goodman.

APRIL 30th 1982
He is granted bail for four months on medical grounds.

SEPTEMBER 16th 1982
Sean's house is wrecked ...There are holes dug in the walls. the stairs are torn up. carpets are ripped to pieces and a table and a mirror are smashed.Two bikes belonging to Sean's kids as an Xmas present. are taken away by the RUC.

SEPTEMBER 8th 1982.
The charge of possession is thrown out of court at the Preliminary enquiry.He is returned for trail
on a charge of riotous behaviour.

SEPTEMBER 17th 1982
The charge under Goodman is withdrawn as Goodman retracts his evidence.The charge was membership of the INLA.

SEPTEMBER24th 1982
Arrested Sean's mother at 6am.The police take a further two bikes.

SEPTEMBER 28th 1982
RUC arrest Sean and
detain him for two days.

OCTOBER 10th 1982
Sean is found not guilty of riotous behaviour

FEBRUARY 14th 1982
Sean is one of eleven IRSP members arrested under Section 12, Emergency Provisions Act.

On the fifth day of Sean's arrest he is charged with being a member of the INLA. The charge is based entirely on the basis of an alleged verbal statement.Apart from this, the RUC are claiming that Sean was a member on 'one day in 1981'.It is hardly more than coincidence that the dateis 30th–the day BEFORE Sean was shot by a plastic bullet round.It is obvious that the British Army and the RUC have done all in their power to intimidate, harrass and brutalise Sean Tumelty.Last summer they painted wall slogans near his home calling him a 'Vegetable Man' and similar names.As a result of his severe injuries Sean has a substantial claim in against the Ministry of Defence.The police have made it clear to Sean on many occassions that he will never see the claim as he will either be dead or locked away.

After being held in custody in Crumlin Road Jail, despite his condition, Sean has this week been released on bail.

WOMEN'S FIGHT IN ARMAGH

NEXT SUNDAY WE WILL BE CELEBRATING INTERNATIONAL WOMENS DAY BY AGAIN SHOWING OUR SOLIDARITY OUTSIDE THE GATE OF ARMAGH JAIL. WE WILI ALSO BE EXTENDING OUR SOLIDARITY TO WOMEN P.O.W.s THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. AT A WOMENS CONFERENCE IN COPENHAGEN IN 1910, MARCH 8th WAS CHOSEN AS A DAY WHEN WOMEN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WOULD COMMEMORATE THE STRUGGLE OF WOMEN FOR THEIR LIBERATION. THIS DATE WAS CHOSEN TO HONOUR THE WOMEN GARMENT WORKERS IN NEW YORK WHO TOOK PART IN A MILITANT PROTEST MARCH IN 1908.

The first of the International Women's Day pickets outside Armagh Jail, was orgainised by Women Against Imperialism on March 8th 1979. This picket was held because W.A.I. felt that in the struggle for political status the plight of the Armagh women had been largely ignored. The picket, consisting of about 50 women and some children was brutally attacked by the R.U.C. resulting in the arrest of 11 women. These women were subsequently charged with obstruction disorderly behaviour and assulting the police. W.A.I. decided to use these arrests as a platform to draw attention to the plight of the women prisoners. Because of the publicity surrounding what became known as the Armagh 11, feminists abroad now identified with the women in Armagh. As a result of this in March 1980 the picket was 500 strong. This massive increase in support came from feminists who travelled from England, Scotland, Wales, the 26 counties and several delegates from abroad.

At the third court appearance of the Armagh 11, feminists from Britain and the 26 counties were there to show their support. On seeing this show of strength the prosecuting council suddenly took ill. The women demanded to be tried immediately or have their charges dropped. This the judge refused to do and the trial date was now set for 4th April. The women informed the judge that they wouldn't be there.

Meanwhile conditions in Armagh had deteriorated. While waiting for their dinner on February 7th, the women were attacked and brutally beaten by a squad of approximately 40 male and 20 female warders. They were denied food and water for 24 hours and refusec access to toilet and washing facilities and forced to use chamber pots for theii bodily functions. They were not allowed to empty their pots in the toilets which were locked by the warders. As a result the women were forced to empty the pots from their windows. On February 13th, the women were moved to 'A' Wing, deprived of all personal belongings and from then on it was impossible for the women to wash and keep themselves clean. Tissues sent into the prisoners by their families were not accepted and sent out again by the prison authorities

As a result of this degradation, the women prisoners decided to protest by refusing all co-operation with the prison authorities until all the privileges due to political prisoners were granted.

This resulted in the women being locked up 23 hours a day. They were forced to rub their excrement on the cell walls. Because of their monthly periods and the filthy conditions they were now forced to live in, many of the women now suffered from various vaginal infections.

Because of this worsening in their conditions W.A.I. decided to hold an international tribunal into these conditions - this tribunal was to coincide with the trial of the Armagh 11.. The findings of the tribunal were as follows 'We, the tribunal, are unanimously in solidarity with the demands that the women in Armagh, and their brothers in the Kesh, who have been convicted by no-jury courts on alleged offences, scheduled as political by the Emergency Provisions Act 1978, be given political status and that all political prisoners be immediately released from prison. We are unanimously in solidarity with the their continuous struggle to free Ireland from British Imperialism, and we find the British government guilty of torture and criminal oppression against the Irish people.

At the court case in Armagh the 11 women were found guilty in their absence and fined a total of £280. Two of the 11 decided not to pay their fines and spent 2 months and 3 months respectively on protest in Armagh. While there, there were good discussions between the feminist and republican women.

Since March 1980 it has now become traditional for feminists from Britain and Ireland on International Womens Day to protest outside Armagh Jail. This year the conditions inside the prison are worse than ever despite the fact that the women have ended their protest. Thomas Murtagh, the new governor has stepped up the harrassment of the women political prisoners by forcibly strip-searching the remand prisoners every week on their way to and from the court. These searches entail standing naked in front of a number of screws (sometimes male), forcible internal examinations and the removal of sanitary towels. Despite protests from womens groups, politicians and clergy, these searches designed to degrade the women continue.

Once again the women in Armagh jail have asked the womens movement both here in Ireland and in Britain to show our solidarity by turning out in strength next Sunday. The I.R.S.P. womens group extend our solidarity and pledge our continued support to the women P.O.W.s in Armagh.

DANGEROUS INVOLVEMENT

'THE WHOLE PROCESS IS VERY DANGEROUS FOR THE NATIONALIST PEOPLE'

THE successful efforts by John Hume of the SDLP. backed by Fine Gael, Fianna Fail and Labour MEP's in the European Parliament to begin an investigation of the situation in the North by a committee of Euro-MEP's. is the beginning of a much wider iniative.The iniative, which has widespread support in the British and Irish ruling classes is to use the EEC both to implement a 'neutral' element in any Anglo-Irish iniative and to get Ireland into the NATO war plans by the 'back door'.

ANGLO–IRISH TALKS

Prior, reacting to hysterical pressure by Paisley and Unionist MEP,s(Paisley said it would to lead to bloodshed) stated that the British government would have nothing to do with the proposed investigation and further claimed that the European Parliament had no right to interfere in the North.

While this no doubt satisfied Paisley and Co. in the short term,Prior and the British government will undoubtedly be taking a much longer and serious look at the EEC involvement (if they haven't already done so). The forthcoming Anglo-Irish talks with Fitzgerald will centre around the aspect of the iniative and the British governments' aims of strategically securing Ireland and implementing long term government stability, will undoubtedly be put foward by Fitzgerald as easier with EEC involvement.

VERY DANGEROUS

The whole process is clearly very dangerous for the Nationalist people. Under the guise of 'appeasing' Nationalist opinion(at least according to the SDLP, Fianna Fail etc) they will be placing power over the RUC and UDR in Loyalist hands, while a whole array of committes, 'Councils for a New Ireland', and other totally meaningless bodies will be presented as some vague progress towards a united Ireland. The only result in effect would be the legalising of Loyalist Death Squads, further erosion of democratic rights, North and South and the real danger of Ireland being sucked into NATO,s war plans as part of a package deal. Both the SDLP,s gimmicky 'Council for a New Ireland', and Haughy's call for a new 'constitutional conference' must be seen as trying to create the atmosphere for a 'new' initiative.

The only problem for the Brits will then be to accomodate Loyalist reaction. Rapidly returning power to the new Stormont including control over the RUC and the UDR could certainly be one way for them to achieve this.

JOHN HUME

John Hume in particular has always been a leading advocate and has been closely associated with US involvement. Writing in a US foreign policy journal in the winter of '79 concerning President Carter's promise of financial aid to the North, he wrote,

'Several European leaders have expressed interest and concern. It is my hope that the European Parliament will soon hold a full-scale debate on the issue and that the Community will match America's generous iniative for peace.'

ONE SOLUTION

We should not be fooled by any false iniative by the EEC. All the european capitalist powers, in the end share a common interest with Britain in preventing any radical change in Ireland and drawing Ireland into NATO's war plans. The only real solution for the working class people of Ireland is a British withdrawal and the complete dismantlement of the sectarian six county state.

• SDLP leader John Hume

MEMORIAL FEATURE

● INLA VOL NEIL McMONAGLE

Masked men firing shots over the coffin of the late Eugene (Neil) McMonagle during the funeral procession to the City Cemetery, Derry.

Following the funeral on Saturday of Derry I.N.L.A. man, Neil McMonagle, who was shot dead in a British army undercover operation lat Wednesday night the I.N.L.A. repeated their warning to civilians to stay away from premises frequented by members of the British army and the R.U.C.

Neil Mc Monagle was given a [redacted]military style funeral during which three armed and masked men fired shots over his coffin. As the funeral cortege made its way from his sister Marion's home in Leafair Park to St. Brigid's Church, Carnhill, for Saturday's Requiem Mass, the hears was flanked by seven masked men. Mc Monagle's coffin was draped in the Irish Tricolour and the Starry Plough flags with his beret and belt on top, but these were removed from the coffin before it was taken into the church for 9.30 a.m. Mass.

Father O'Connell told the congregation that it was a sad day for justice and the rule of law when questions had to be asked publicly abouthe 'apparent S.A.S. type shoot to kill policy which had led to Neil's death.'

Among the mourners was Martin McMonagle, a 20 year old brother of the dead man who was on compassionate parole from Portlaoise prison to attend the funeral.

Army helicopters shadowed the funeral procession as it made its way to the church and from the church to the city cemetery. As the cortege reached the junction of Bligh's Lane and Lone Moor Road, a masked colour party of 13 men and two women and three armed men wearing black trousers, green anoraks and masks, emerged from Stanley's Walk. The coffin was removed from the hearse and the armed men following orders given in Irish, fired three volleys of shots from handguns before disappearing into the crowd. Then the cortege continued on its way to the cemetery led by four drummers and the two masked women carrying the Tricolour and Starry Plough flags. The other members of the colour party flanked the hearse. At the graveside, two minutes of silence was observed.

In a tribute to the deceased LiamO' Cumain of the I.R.S.P. said that Neil McMonagle had never understood the meaning of cowardice, and that the Kitsonian tactic of eliminating Republican activists would prove as useless as internment, brutal interrogations, H-Blocks, non-jury Courts, rubber bullets and super-grasses. He added that "for in the end the will of the people will be revealed for that will is embodied in the minds and hearts of people like Neil Mc Monagle."

Mr. Jimmy Brown, a member of the I.R.S.P. Ard Chomhairle, also praised the dead man who, he said, had taken a path of committed resistance, a path which ultimately cost him his life. He hit out at what he described as the hypocrisy of Church leaders

● *The INLA escort their comrade's remains to the cemetery*

'Let the fight go on'

Patsy O'Hara

INLA~For National Liberation and Socialism

MEMORIAL FEATURE

IN A MASSIVE TRIBUTE TO MURDERED INLA VOLUNTEERS SEAMUS GREW AND RODDY CARROLL THE NATIONALIST PEOPLE OF ARMAGH TURNED OUT IN THEIR THOUSANDS TO PAY TRIBUTE TO TWO OF THE FINEST REVOLUTIONAIRES IRELAND IS EVER LIKLEY TO PRODUCE.

ROADBLOCKS

The city of Armagh was encircled by roadblocks the day of the funerals and many people were prevented from attending.From early morning RUC and British Army patrols as well as several helicopters, had been in heavy presence in Nationalist areas.Despite this and under the very noses of the irate RUC, INLA Volunteers saluted their dead comrades by firing a volley of shots as the two hearses drew up side by side at the bottom of Callan Bridge Park,where Roddy Carroll had lived.

ANGER

The anger of the ordinary people was everywhere in evidence at the way the sectarian thugs of the RUC have now been given a licence to kill by their British masters.In particular the local people spoke of the unflagging dedication and sincerity of both Seamus and Roddy ,of their constant good humour even in the toughest of circumstances and of their deep-held conviction that only a socialist republic could achieve true Irish freedom.

VOLLEY

As the coffins were brought from the houses, they were accompanied by an INLAguard of honour, which had been present in both houses the previous night.

The coffins were then draped in the tricolour,starry plough,beret and gloves and following a salute by the guard of honour,the funeral corteges moved off to join at Callan Bridge Park where the volley of shots was fired.The INLA firing party then melted back into the crowd and the cortege moved off down Cathedral Road to be met by ten RUC Landrovers which cruised menacingly in front of the cortege until it reached Armagh Cathederal where requiem mass was said.The celebrant,Fr McDonnell,who had been firist on the scene of the murder,had earlier joined with several other priests from Armagh in calling the murders 'summary execution '

ORATION

At the graveside three British Army helicopters drowned out both the priest's prayers and the graveside orarion given by Jimmy Brown, Chairperson of the Belfast IRSP.Recalling the outstanding individual qualities of both Seamus and Roddy, Jimmy Brown recalled that 'this was the same RUC that had murdered John Gallagher here in this town in 1969,it is the same RUCthat has been convicted of sectarian assasinations and pub bombings and the same RUC that Garrett Fitzgerald now plans to roam at will throughout Ireland.'

LIMITED STRATEGIC WAR
- NATO AND IRELAND

ONE OF THE MAJOR REASONS WHY BRITAIN WANTS TO PUSH AN 'ANGLO–IRISH INIATIVE' IS TO DRAW IRELAND INTO THE NATO WAR PLANS. HERE WE TAKE A LOOK AT WHY NATO NEEDS IRELAND.

The insistence by the US government to place nuclear Cruise missiles in Europe, is part of their strategy for a 'Limited Strategic War' to be fought not in New York or San Francisco, but here, in Western Europe.

LIMITED STRATEGIC WAR

There are a number of concepts about Limited Strategic War. Some generals believe it could be fought without recourse to nuclear weapons, that Nato and the Warsaw Pact forces would re-enact World War 2 in Europe on a grand scale. But others, and they are in a majority, see LSW as starting with convential weapons, escalating to theatre nuclear devices—atomic shells, tactical roclets, land mines depth charges and anti-aircraft missiles—eventually leading to full scale nuclear war in the long term, perhaps after six months of 'limited nuclear war'.

There are as many scenarios for a limited nuclear war as there are generals in Nato, but it is enough to say that the idea that a limited nuclear war could be fought in Ireland that has made Ireland such a desireable asset for Nato.

ATLANTIC AIR BRIDGE

The Nato plan for nuclear war in Europe calls for the massive reinforcing of the Atlantic Alliance forces within a very short time. Hundreds of thousnads of troops would be ferried from America into Europe over what Nato calls 'The Atlantic Air Bridge' -a procession of giant military transports like Starlifters, Galaxies and Jumbos. Such a bridge is vital to any Nato war effort in Europe. Because of this, Nato chiefs expect to come under fierce attack from sea and air.

'BACKFIRE BOMBERS'

The sea strikes are expected to come from Soviet submarines firing anti-aircraft surface-to-air missiles. Nato anticipates a large number of these will be deployed in in mid -Atlantic from bases in Northern Russia. Further attacks are expected on the 'air bridge' by Soviet aircraft flying down from Northern Russia through what Nato calls the Iceland -UK gap. The main thrust of t these is expected from a new type of Russian plane, the Tupelov 26., codenamed 'Backfire' by Nato.

UNSINKABLE AIRCRAFT CARRIER

As part of the Limited War Strategy, Britain is to be regarded by Nato commanders as an 'unsinkable aircraft carrier'—to use their own term. The idea is to forward base B52's —American long -range bombers which will have a huge convential or nuclear bomb load capability. and which have recently been updated so they will be effective into the late 1990's by fitting them with air -launched cruise missiles.

But each move in the Cold War games inevitably brings a counter-move. And it is the Russian counter-move to Britain as an unsinkable aircraft carrier idea, that has put Ireland's neutrality., more than anything else, under pressure.

SHANNON

The European terminals of a Nato air bridge are Prestwick, Manchester, Heathrow and several European airports. Shannon airport, with it's lengthy runways and considerable fuel storage facilities, including ironically a fuel tank set up by the Soviet airline Aeroflot, sits astride the Atlantic air bridge. It's trans atlantic twin. Gander airport in Newfoundland, is a key staging post in the air bridge and one might fairly speculate that Nato planners have a contingency blueprint for the use of Shannon as an air bridge staging base. after they have obtained it by hook or by crook.

RADAR

The scenario presented by Nato strategists is that Backfires will slip under the Radar net across the Iceland -UK gap and get loose in the wide Atlantic, where there are no radar stations. From there they will be able to unleash bombs aimed at the 'unsinkable aircraft carrier', Britain. You don't have to be a strategist to work out that 300 miles from Nato's unsinkable aircraft carrier, is the West of Ireland.

Britain's radar stations have a range of only 250 miles and for technical reasons this is the maximum distance which can be 'seen' by defence radar The only way they could 'see' the Russian bombers is by moving their radar West—to Ireland. This information derives from offical sources in Britain such as the MOD White Paper on defence and from the Commons Defence review Committ -ee hearings. No one has mentioned Ireland by name, instead they prefer to use the Nato Newspeak 'Eastlant' (Eastern Atlantic) or SWAPPS (South West Approachs). But a nod should be as good as wink to a blind Irishmah and anyone who ignores the war excercises that have been going on off, in and around Irish waters in the last few years by Nato units, is closing his eyes to reality.

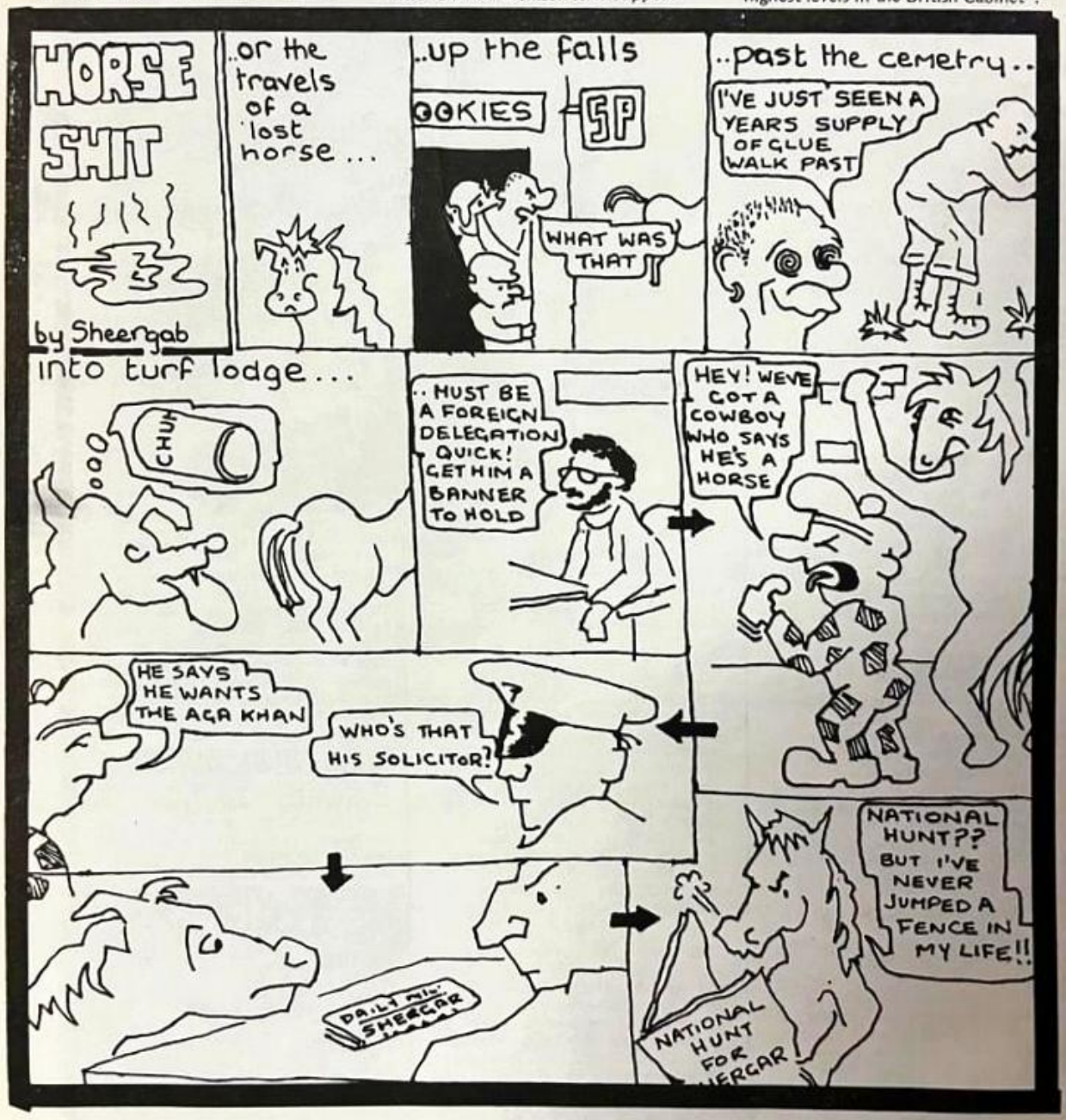
LIVINGSTONE VISIT

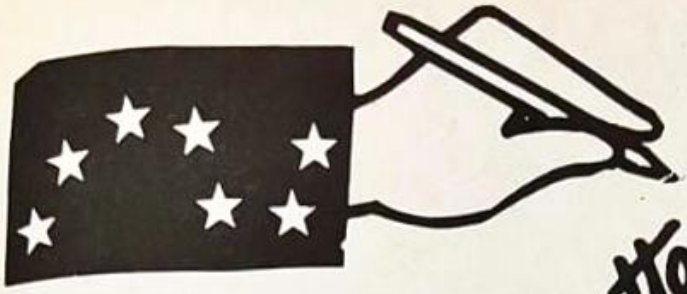
KEN livingstone, on his visit to Belfast called for a British withdrawal and a conference of all parties to discuss a United Ireland.

The GLC leader was on a visit to see Sinn Fein leaders Gerry Adams and Danny Morrison following their exclusion from Britain in the wake of the INLA BallyKelly attack. Despite opposition to his visit by labour leader Michael Foot and the entire British media Ken Livingston displayed considerable political courage in going ahead with his visit during which he also met relatives of the victims of the 'shoot-to-kill' policy.

Ken Livingstone stands in stark contrast to the vast majority of British Labour politicans and indeed broader sections of the British left who fall over themselves to support struggles from El Salvador to Iran, but totally ignore the national liberation struggle in Ireland.

Welcoming the visit, Belfast IRSP chairperson Jimmy Brown called on Ken Livingstone to "sponsor an investigation into the death squads in the British Army and RUC whose policy to assasinate anti-imperialist activists has been sanctioned at the highest levels in the British Cabinet".





letters

WESTMINISTER ELECTION

A Chara,

I would like to express my concern at the lack of any position of the IRSP towards the forthcoming Westminister elections which are probably going to take place this year I thought the IRSP was right to boycott the Assembly elections as the recent 'shoot-to-kill' policy has shown that it is merely an attempt to return to Stormont with more terror for the Nationalist people. But having said that I am not in favour of boycotting every ele ction that comes along.

It would seem that the coming election will be a major contest between Sinn Fein and the SDLP for the leadership of the Nationalist people. I hope that Sinn Fein succeeds in defeating the SDLP, but what about the left-wing position? Sinn Fein are still very much a 'republicanism only' party. Certainly I will be voting Sinn Fein, but if the IRSP are not going to contest any seats for what ever reasons, then will they give their support to Sinn Fein? I hope to see a reply to my queries.

Yours etc 'Irp'supporter'.

'HOODS'

Dear Editor

The problem of 'hoods' and vandalism is growing in West Belfast. Apparently young thugs who a year ago were robbing gas meters are now robbing shops with guns. In my own estate we are kept awake until all hours of the morning with 'joy-riders' who then burn the cars. These young sters, often in their early teens have more often than not been sniffing glue and they are just plain crazy out of their heads. I know kneecapping can be a cruel way to deal with these problems but can't the INLA not take some action to prevent the terroising of people by these young hooligans

Yours etc, West Belfast Mother

Please send letters c/o 'The Editor, 'Saorise', 392, Falls Road, Belfast.

5th ANNIVERSARY

In proud and loving memory of Vol.. Tommy Trainor who was murdered by loyalist thugs on 8th March 'It is not those who can inflict the most but those who can endure the most that will triumph'

8th ANNIVERSARY

In proud and Loving Memory of Vol. Hugh Ferguson who was brutally murdered on February 20th 1975. 'They may kill the revolutionary but never the revolution'.

JOIN THE IRSP.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Send to: 392, Falls Road, Belfast - or - 34, Upper Gardiner Street, Dublin.

INTERNATION WOMENS DAY

Picket on Armagh Jail
Sunday 6th March

Buses Leave Dunville Park
12.30 p,m.

Seats must be reserved contact Liz at IRSP Office - For Details

INTERNATIONAL WOMENS DAY

armagh gaol picket

HOUSING EX. SET UP SPY POSTS

Exclusive information concerning high level collaboration between high-ranking members of the Housing Executive and the British Army has been uncovered by the IRSP in Derry.

Empty houses and flats in Nationalist areas have been turned over by the Housing Executive for use as spy-posts by the British Army. In a statement the North-West Executive of the IRSP said, " the Housing Executive had the audacity to let the British Army use vacan dwellings to spy on the very people who have suffered greatly due to lack of proper accomodation". The spokesperson also added that, "it would be interesting to know if the recent spy posts had been one of the factors behind the recent shoot-to-kill incidents".

In another statement, the Derry Brigade of the INLA warned that, "we view anyone in the Housing Executive helping the security forces in this way as actually supporting the British 'shoot-to-kill' policy which recently claimed the life of our comrade, Neil McMonagle. If this practise does not stop, we will not hesitate to extract the maximum retribution"..

-IRISH LESSON-

No language, even if it is our own, can be learned easily. It's okay being idealistic and patriotic about learning and speaking gaelic. But when you get down to the practicalities of learning grammar and speech, its a different matter entirely..

When all is said and done it really boils down to the individual's own effort and interest. So the best advice any Gaelgeoir can give is to approach it all enthusiastically. It you are half-hearted and insincere, you will not end up a fluent speaker, but that won't mean your time and effort are wasted, no way. Even the few words and phrases you learn will be of great benefit to you and to the fostering of the language. AS LONG AS YOU USE IT'

This is the most important aspect of learning our native tongue. It is no use impressing it in our minds if we do not make it live by using it. It all adds up. Little phrases like "go raibh maith agat" (thank you) or "le do thoil" (please). "bi curamach" (be careful) or a simple address - Dia Duit or " Go nEirí and t-adh leat leat".. Never be afraid to express yourself in you native language. It shows a good conscious awaremess of our Irish way of life, culture and tradition.

Ceacht A Haon -- Lesson 1

A verb is a doing word like - run, walk, jump, fall.

In Irish the Verb come first, then follows the noun.

The Verb To Be

Present Tense

Irish	Pronunciation	Eglish
Tá Mé	(Taw Mey)	I am
Tá Tú	(Taw too)	Yu are
Tá Sé	(Taw Shay	He is, it is
Tá Sí	(Taw She)	She is, it i
Táimid	(Taw Mid)	We are
Tá Sibh	(Taw Shiv)	You are
Tá Siad	(Taw Shade)	They are

Vocabulary

Irish	Pronuciation	English
Fuar	(foo'ar)	cold
Te	(t'yeh)	hot,warn
Fluich	(Fl'Yukh)	wet
Tirim	(t'yirr'im)	dry
Dorcha	(durr'Kha)	dark
Geal	(Gal)	Bright

Ta Me Fuar (Taw Mey Foo'Ar)
I am cold

Taimid Fluich (Taw Mid Fl'Yukh)
We are wet

Ta Siad Tirim (Taw Shade T'Yirr'Im)
They are dry

Dia Duit (D'Yee'A Ghit) - Good day
Dia's Muire Duit - reply to Dia Duit (D'Yee'As Mwirer Ghit)

Go Raibh Maith Agat (gu rev moy og' ut) -- Thank you

Le Do Thoil (Leh Du Hull) -- Please, with your permission.

Beannacht Dé Ort (Ban'ockt Jay Ort Ort) --- God Bless You.

Go n- Eirí An Bóthar Leat (Go Neery an Bow'Har Latt) ---- Good luck to you